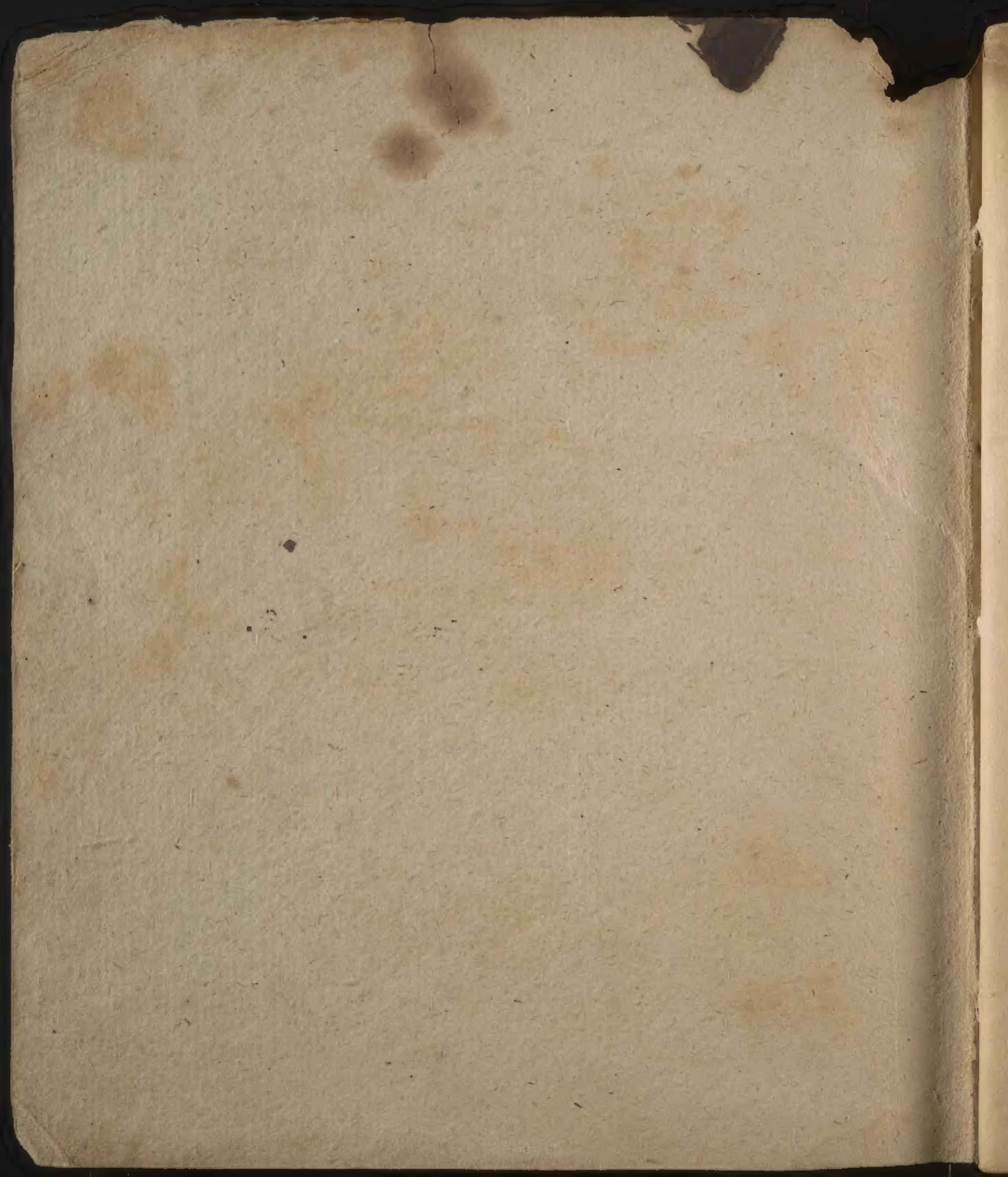


Yi 2
7394
F 9



apoplexy - top : 385
catalapsy - p 385
Palsy & Lorma 386
Watafultump 390
Spasmi - Tetanus 391
Hydrophobia 415
Convulsion - 423
Chorea — 425
Epilepsy — 427
Hysteria — 432.

+ Dr Baglivi's & my own facts during
two periods of public distress from
war.

- 2i opium bro't it on injected in a glyster
according to Dolens. — Electricity -

Violent determination of blood from anger
or long & painful speaking - as in Ch.
Meredith - the old German - & Morgagni;
Monk in the pulpit. or empty stomach -
Insolation - looking smoke of tobacco -

x It is remarkable that the same causes
induce palsy - apoplexy - shyness - or
phrenia, and hydrocephalus in tennis
according to predisposition. — It remains
to be determined on what difference of action
in the brain these different phænomena of disease
depend. —

Painful application of the mind to any one subject whether it be the object of the understand?

or passions^{*} — or it may be induced by Epilepsy — Ischmia — Anasarca — worms — Intermittent fever — translated into fits of Hysteria, or Gout. Perhaps in gouty habits it is always a translation of the ~~distillation~~^{disturbance} of affection to the liver. — also fixed air — fumes of lead & ^{gas} — or a contusion — montaigne's brother — died in 6 Its burn from stroke on his temple with young bull. Its exciting causes are generally violent

excuse — long inspiration — great external heat — Stoppage of bleeding piles — ^{or nose} parturition — & ~~prolonged~~ ^{prolonged} & painful breathing in crowded assemblies — Lord Charnham's death from Judge in Scotland — Dr. Reddy Hinsey — ^{from} ~~of~~ this cause — intoxication — any indigestible matter on the stomach — John Monddith's vomiting — wet feet — & Robert Wilson's cases — warm bathing [&] — long, tremors on the ^{which run} runs from head — Stooping — tight ligatures not only round neck, but — on the feet — Judge Ingersoll's case. Occur most frequently in cold open winter, or in warm springs succeeding cold wet weather.

For much ^{more} useful information I refer you to Dr. Cullen's first lines. Ed Ball only

H

Tadd^{2d} & 3rd fit not always fatal - & first frequently
 so - 2 Tho' it generally attacks old people - yet
 I have known it attack young persons in the
 middle of life. - 3 Obstinate headache for many
 years apt to terminate in it - great
 It enervates & weakens the body
~~defeat of action~~ - ~~loss of~~ Both known by
 the pulse - full - in the first case - weak,
 & quick in the last - less distinction from
 Irons & Sanguineous. - Both may produce
 exaps & defeat of action. - But first - are
 there no precursors of this disease? Yes.
 - They are — viz: Giddiness - Headache - Drowsiness.
 or both limbs - after lying on one side - nightmare
 from lying on the back - or ^{the} neck bent on the
 sides - frequent hemorrhage from the nose long
 absence of habitual, or periodical piles - or
 Gout - Drill vision or hearing of short duration -
 sudden darkness -
 - a fastening of the tongue & loss of memory.
 - Inflammation of the face & neck - & fuller respiration
 than usual - when these occur ^{conduct} of a ^{conduct} ^{conduct}
 or a project, often prevent the disease. —

+ Always largest when from falls or contusions, or any other causes not preceded by long debilitating causes predisposition. Dr

+ where V.S. can not be used the carotid artery should be pressed with the fingers. This has succeeded in one case in our city. It is strongly recommended by Dr. Perry.

In cases of weak, or slow pulse, which is the effect of indirect delirium, the V.S. should be gradual - the smaller the stream the better, it should now & then be stopped - In this way, however, cure the indirect delirium of all diseases.

The foaming of the mouth, & a sweat on the forehead indicate ^a great degree of danger. After ~~= vis's suspending is favourable - & why?~~
Care

~~Friots of Scups of Action~~ - known by previous predisposition - & above all full, & hard pulse. Sometimes the pulse is much [&] slow from excess of stimulus or impression [&] Bleeding. After the defence I made of this remedy, ^{in diarrea produced by indigestion} I hope nothing further need be said in its favor. The quantity should be large according to the cause of the disease & violence of the symptoms. The carotid & temporal arteries also jugular serous? - but this is seldom practicable - Both arms often more morbid - upas ~~at~~ at once - For the scup of action tho' violent is of short duration, & unless soon removed terminates in death. The position of the patient should be attended th^d: be seated on a chair, or his head raised. All ligatures to be removed, especially round the neck. - If ^{if} first to us - Cornic. Horreus. are they proper.

is best overcome, as I hope to shew
hereafter.] Dr Brown has happily advised
the gradual application of stimuli in
diseases, but the gradual abstraction
of stimulus is a new principle in
medicine, from which immense adan-
tages are to be derived in the cure of
all diseases of indirect debility. Vd: seldom
passes, where indirect debility has con-
tinued two or three hours - the reflex
by ^{long} prepare, loose this sensibility, & refuse
to rise by the abstraction of stimulus - In
this respect, they resemble a tree - which
after being long bent, is unable to raise
itself to its former erect form.
all ligatures should be removed.

D'Hotbergill commends them. When from an offending cause in the stomach, they must be highly useful - They moreover take down scups of action here as in other cases - but this scup is of such short duration - that the vomit shd. be given soon, or its dose shd. be a very gentle one. I have never used them. When required to discharge the contents of the stomach, it shd. be excited only by a feather & 3 fingers - Highly useful - to ~~det.~~ invite the blood from the head - They may be used, for they seldom exert any stimulus over the whole system. - also Glyptes - those may likewise be gently stimulating - shd. be repeated till all the contents of the bowels are evacuated. —

^{& pure}
4 Cool air - this highly proper - all unnecessary attendants shd. be banished out of the room. —

5 Is cold water proper to the head? It is often

Q. Can the papions be employed in preventing or curing this disease? Yes -
♦ That fear will cure drunkenness inferred from the fact of the Scots factors on James's River being made sober by being carried away by a fresh. Dr
+ ~~what a topsytoplogy seems for~~
Truthspoon tells a story of a man in Scotland, who when drunk always got so angry when he heard any man abuse religion that it sobered him.

Tired with sleep in the ^{a tendency to} apoplexy from drunkenness - as we witness in boys - & as happened at Baltimore - perhaps fear acted here with the sedative power of cold water. - ^{we use it} I should not be afraid ^{violent} of action in hot weather. moreover in ~~causing~~^{violent} action in hot weather.

I should not be afraid of it. If useful - in apoplexy - from fixed air from charcoal - only from lid action. ~~If these remedies fail, the disease would be~~ ^{or if the} ~~be~~ ⁱⁿ ~~for advanced~~ ~~that they can not~~ ~~way to deficiency of action~~ ~~& this is the next~~ ~~be used~~ ~~common species~~ ^{indica-} The Remedies ~~have~~

~~are~~ ~~&~~ stimulants. These ^{to be}

1 Blisters to the head & Neck. or the actual canting - to the head .

2 Arid cataplasms to the feet. mustard of the quickest operations. or common salt thrust in the mouth.

3 Arid glysters - but not near purity opening, Unless Costiveness has preceded. —

4 Fresh Air - ~~proper~~ proper in all cases, but especially in those which occur ^{from} of the want of it to stimulate the lungs, as from fixed air,



5 Arid substances put into the mouth as salt.

6 Electricity.

7 Frictions

8 Light - & perhaps of ~~great~~^{certain} sudden sounds.

[The last four last should be applied gradually in all cases of apoplexy without much or any predisposition. The last is illustrated, by our being able to wake a person in sound sleep by a whisper - when loud rattling can make no impression upon them. The reason is obvious.

— There must be a ratio between excitability

& Stimulus - The excitability here very ^{in all recent cases}

great tho' no excitement takes place. This

ratio is illustrated in many instances as in

good news - hunger - &c: the next tongue. It

extends to the moral & political passions - The

convulsions of the french nation owing to ^{political} liberty

~~possibility~~ ^{being too great} being too great to bear the sudden

& powerful stimulus - The same reason applies

explains to the licentiousness of foreigners upon the sub-

-ject of liberty when they arrive in this country. — But to return —

+ The symptomatic Appoplexy from other diseases is to be cured by removing those diseases - If from worms by Antihelminetics
or biliary - or yellow
- If from intermitting fever - by bark - & so of the other causes ~~the mind is proper in each of those~~
diseases - A fair following Appoplexy generally favourable. Shows action in the system.

~~But~~ Persons who have had one fit of the Appoplexy, are disposed to always predisposed to it afterwards. It is of great consequence to obviate a return of it. The following directions

Sometimes the remedies that have been
or ~~restored~~^{or restored} the stimulus of the congestion
mentioned, produces ~~great prolix~~^{great prolix} of action on the 3^d or
4th day. In this case the remedies for taking
it down are proper —

0 Sometimes Striper - Brownings - ^{& a} defect
of memory follow ~~a fit~~^{the} of Epilepsy. ~~These~~^{These are}
remove these, - an fetor - or Lanstic should
be applied to the neck.

Many instances
of this disease, ~~you will find one of~~^{you will find one of}
Vol. 8 of med. spurs - by Dr Douglas. -

If all the remedies mentioned shd fail,
what should we say to the Irepas? We

use it in Congestion from Contusions.

why not from Other Causes?

We come now to ^{the} Prophylaxis of this Disease.

To before mentioned the remedies when the
symptoms which we before called precu-
-tors appear. At other times the following
rules or directions shd be carefully attended to,
for this purpose.

+ Palpitations have been observed to come on
in the morning after going to bed ~~fully~~
with an empty stomach.
- the same danger to be apprehended in
croupy habits - in both from a defect
in habitual
of stimuli, and an increase of
Others - —

would be best supported by lying on a hard bed, or a matress; and best by avoiding

~~B By Spies - or Setons.~~ The last to be preferred. Donisthorpe speaks in high terms of them. ~~These effects taken notice of them by Dr. Denison - 1² regular bowels, & 2 bussings.~~ I cannot decide upon them. [return] # 7 avoiding sleeping with head inclined in a chair. Catalepsy

~~an inferior degree of apoplexy - not attended with falling down - occasioned by obstructed circulation or congestion in the brain - produced also by quartan fever - melancholy - long protracted attention to one subject - The story of Aristedes - sudden frights - unsuccessful love - Foppins's Story. - cured by inferior degrees of the remedies for apoplexy.~~

~~Loss of Papapoleys - (ie inability to move the limbs),~~
~~Althropy - & Convulsions to be treated as tendencies to apoplexy.~~ ^{pp to Dr. J. G. B. from Dr. Willm. Brown} 378
Also anger. Loss. from Dr. Willm. Brown 378

of lethargic
Comatose state of fever.

In the beginning it's cured by deplet^g remedies - after the system is weakened, by tonics. —

✓ chiefly from fevers, particularly those of a malignant kind. It occurred in several cases that came under my notice in the yellow fever. I respect our patient arose from it. ^{Both species} It occurs after many complaints of the bowels, particularly Colic & Dysentery. ^{They} It sometimes succeeds Hysteric ^{Palsey} & Gout & Rheumatism. It is divided; 1 as it affects the head only. 2 as it affects the muscles & nerves of one side only. In this case it is called Hemiplegia. 3 as it affects the lower extremities. In this case it is

✓

Palsy

19. " Certain voluntary motions only diminished in their actions - often with sleep" -

It is Gidriopathy or Sympathetic Palsy. It depends on general debility,

first - is a general disease & it affects either a part - portion of or one half the whole, - as the tongue - or one side.

In the last case it is called Hemiplegia.

~~2. Hapnoplegia~~ ~~This~~ arises from also mineral exhalations all the causes of apoplexy. It often precedes especially death - from miasms, &c. or follows apoplexy. - The pure sympathetic

arises from ~~local~~ ~~causes~~ acting ~~on~~ ~~parts~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~body~~, without the intervention of the brain, and often from causes which do not affect the whole system. The Hypoplegia or palsy of the lower extremities also arises also palsy from Rhinina - from is

called paraplegia. & as it affects particular parts of the body as tongue - or a single limb.
- The 3^d & 4th exist independant of an affection of the brain -- =

+ An exception to this in the Bath hospital in 1776. Out of 64 patients only 14 were women. all ages subject to them, but persons beyond 50 most. very old people most subject to them in cold weather. -

+ Observed in ^{three} cases the pulse of the affected side to be the most full, and tisne. - & in one case - the pain to be most acute in the sound arm - In the same case there was an involuntary flow of Urine - which inflamed & excreted the Sustrium. - I have observed a disposition to shed tears to be very common in this disease, otherwise a sudden

of this kind I am at a loss to know
where to place palsy of the limbs from
dry belly feb. Is the affection of the limbs,
from sympathy thro' the brain, or from
any communication or affinity of the
nerves of the limbs, or bowel? If from
the former - it belongs to the Idiopathie,
& is a disease of the whole system. —

of the Idiopathic Palsy - Predisposing -

The proximate - remote - & exciting causes
all the same as apoplexy - Its precursors
In most millar - Tickups - Dyamhaa - &
otherwise the same - It affects women
numbers of affected side -
more than men - from their more
sedentary lives & it sometimes affects
children, but seldom, I believe except
from epilepsy - or hydrocephalus. I have
once seen in the right arm from typhus
also after small pox - Dystocia & Cataract -
It continued only a few days. & it was *

Loss of appetite. Irritative emotions frequently agitate the sound side. Seen in Wm. Moore. Was seen above mouth in Folsom. In one case the palsy proved fatal.

1. W: From 20 - to 150 ounces are necessary to cure - we are often unsuccessful from too small dose. —

3. ~~W~~ Warm Bath - when degree of action is subdued. Should be warm to excitable - moderate best - The bath of 96° cured more at Bath, than that at 105 according to ~~D~~ ^{Folcomer} Hines. — Exquisite sensibility even where motion is absent. So much so that cold water ^{feels} ~~not~~ ^{over} ~~feels~~ ~~not~~ warm. — D°

4. ~~W~~ Stimulants - Topical - as Blisters to the neck - gent: as Vol: tincture of ~~Ginger~~ - is often complicated with Chronic Rheumatism - a Salivation. This has occurred in several cases. —

The Remedies - they name us for
 Apoplexy - having been regarded to the state
 & deficit of Action. — for both ~~Cold & Purgative~~
 is a most powerful remedy. The purges Dr.
 Lee used active. I was taught to depend
 upon them by the late Dr Bond. Also
~~3 pitch'd & multipli~~ ~~Propotions - with the hand~~
 to be prefer'd. ~~In deficit of Action & Vol-~~
~~more accustomed to irritability.~~
~~-tides - may be given with advantage.~~
~~-also mustard - horseradish - & other Stimu-~~
~~-lating vegetables.~~ ~~The Cold Bath - may~~
~~likewise be used for this species in Adren-~~
~~-tage. I once saw it cure where head - &~~
~~tongue were much affected after previous~~
~~bleeding - purges - dare ipsi. Violent~~
~~papions~~^{Tricks} sometimes induce Palpy, but
 they likewise cure it. Dijmerbeck saw
~~lightning~~ a shock of lightning cure a woman
 who had had it 38 years. I suppose it

+ The progress of
the ~~progress~~ recovery is - first the
speech. 3 weeks in 2 months -
Voice - 2 the leg - 3 the arm - & the
muscles of the face. The understanding is
affected - calls things by false names. They can't read or write.
Favourable symptoms are - a prieching
feeling like a limb asleep - pain - Un-
- favourable symptoms - sweating of
the limb -

to be the result from the insufficiency of
Glucoity (which is the same fluid) in this
disease, also from the effects of fright
in other cases — I have heard of the case of
fire in man a person in a pulsy carrying it's
dexterity of the son of creases who was
struck from a pulsy of his tongue, upon
seeing a prussian soldier approach his father
to kill him cried out "Oh no - ~~not~~
^{me} ~~intox~~ ^{intox} ~~poisonous~~ ^{poisonous} crease" and ran after extin-
guished the use of his speech. — These facts show
the efficacy of stimulating pessions, but
the application of them requires great
caution & judgment. — +

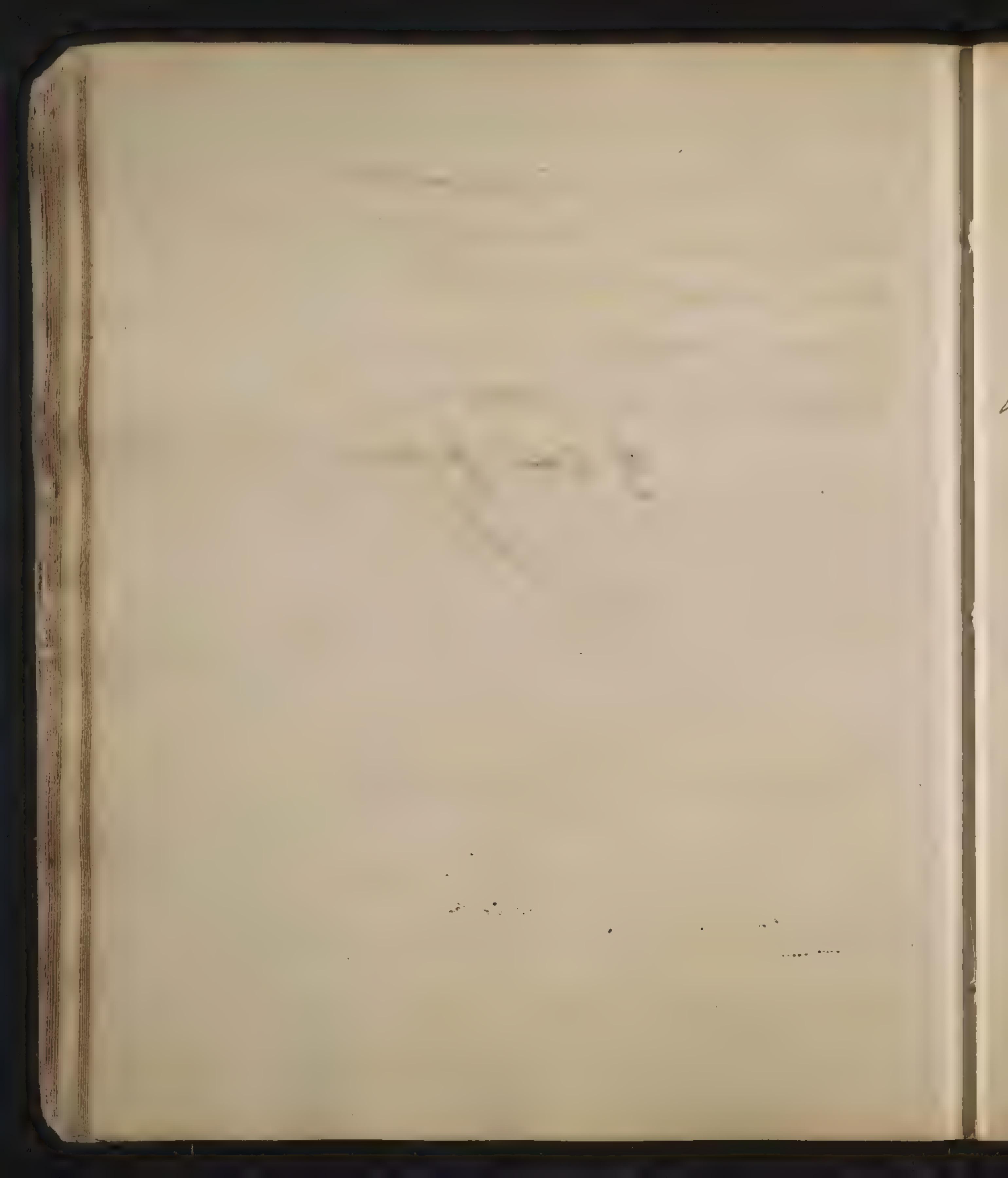
For the prophylaxis - If tumors
only attend ^{on} tobacco - to be dissolved, especially
in snuff which prooves the last discharge.
Dr Franklin & Sir Mr. Pringle's facts. —

~~v Studios~~ men are most subject to
it. It was the disease of the celebrated
Rippon for many years before he
died. —

~~v - cured my friend in one night.
also my Draper from debt —~~

The pulse of the limbs from Colic - to be cured by arid & stimulating ~~catapls~~ applications to the bowels. Often effectual - when all other remedies have failed. The local palsies - will come in under the class of local diseases.
[See]

~~of Wakefulness -~~
~~found too strong action in the brain~~
~~the brain whether applied or not to the~~
~~animal or nervous system.~~
~~violent action~~
~~1 except. the Remedies are . 1. 2 pm.~~
~~- ying 3 low diet 4 labor or exercise 5 filous~~
~~Dashers. - wags abon~~
~~from defit - the remedies are 1 a pepper~~
~~- 2 opium - 3 apertida. 4 equal excitement to~~
~~the whole system - by getting out of bed & walking~~
~~across the floor. 5 thinking on one subject.~~
~~thinking of a waving wheat field -~~
~~counting 100 backwards - 6 a gentle noise~~
~~or of a flock of sheep jumping a fence -~~
~~from splashing of water - how roaring of bees~~
~~7 light - hence many people drops a sleep~~
~~at day light. 1~~



Spasms

I define them to be "irregular motions in the muscles, or muscular fibres" By irregularity I mean violence - frequency & duration w^{ch} are preternatural in muscular motions. All Spasms are divided into clonic & tonic. The first alternated with relaxation - the last constant. The first has rec'd the name of spasm - the 2nd - Convulsion. — Pain - caused by ^{Annoyance} distortion - ~~confusion~~ - & spasm. —

Tetanus

"Rigidity of the muscles of a part or of the whole of the body, ^{accompained by generally by} especially of the contraction of the lower jaw, & occasional convulsions"

It includes ~~episthotonus~~ ^{Emprosthotonus} & Trismus - The ^{backwards is a symptom} opisthotonus - or ^{lately to} ~~opisthotonus~~ ^{for a part of it, but it seldom} occurs. ~~I began~~ ^{I began} ~~over~~ over it in Miss Knight. She was dumb and blind with it from tight phœbe. Its predisposing cause seems to be debility. This I infer from its remote causes which are

+ It was remarkable that none of the
french troops who had spent a winter
in Rhode Island, ^{during the late war}, were affected with locked
jaw from wounds at the siege of York
town - while many of the french soldiers
who had just arrived from the west Indies
suffered from that disorder. This is an
additional proof of its depending on predis-
posing debility. —

Why ^{is} morbid excitement deter-
mined to jaw - the muscles of it
night & day except when chewing
are always ² tense - they are
relaxed, - always in a state of in-
viting debility.

& extreme heat in its debilitating degrees - and great fatigue - hence it occurs chiefly in hot climates or hot weather, & after great labor or exercise of body. & As a further proof of its depending on debility, I ~~must add that it is Dr.~~
~~It is existing evidence~~

Bipot takes notice of its occurring chiefly in a part of the Island where intermittents are most common. From Intermittents - we are now depend upon debility. —

Its exciting causes are

Wounds - It is not necessary that a wound should be injured, or half divided as some have supposed, to produce Tetanus. It follows wounds of all kinds - even amputations.

It is more common after gun shot wounds than others - from two reasons: 1st from their being preceded by fatigue & 2nd from the contusions which sometimes attends them not ^{being} disposed to inflam: - for where Inflamm: is in a natural degree

+ Delort says from a fish bone sticking
in the throat ^{also from} & the string of a watch or
the Glans penis in a negro in Dominica.
Two instances from drawing teeth. *

The

• At time between the injury to the body
one day to
is from six weeks ^{to} ~~to~~ ^{the} next day Dr
Culpeper ^{says} next day from a negro stum-
ping his toe - died the 3rd ~~not~~ Weston's
2nd day. my Son John 2nd day. Slight
wounds produce it - as cutting a
nail & corn too closely, & I saw
in 1791 July, a case in Jersey for in a
young woman from two tight a
Shoe abrading the Skin of one of
her toes. & a wound in the forehead on
a negro boy only 8 of an inch - died tetanic ^{next}
day - Pintefaction immediately insued, ~~was~~
to prevent Disruption. Dr Hahnbaum. Dr in Hydrocephalia.

Inwards a wound, I believe no One ever
 saw a tetanus. — The tetanus sometimes
 occurs after the healing of a wound proba-
 bly from some ^{foreign} irritating matter being
 retained in it. I have seen two cases of
 this kind - One six weeks after the wound
 was run? - The late Dr Monroe mentions
 a case of the same kind - in a Woman who
 had walked too soon upon a bone that
 had been broken. Phys. & lit. Ep. Vol. 3.
 The cutting the nail & ring - Sometimes a cause.
 The 2nd exciting cause is - the application
 of ice - After the body has been heated, &
 irritated by heat & labor. Then it often
 occurs from sleeping in the open air
 after a hot day. A tendency to Tetanus
 occurs from the ^{head} ~~head~~ being exposed to
 from a door or window
 a current of air in a warm room. The
crick in the head as it is called is the
 first symptom, & of course a low

+ Dr Hunter mentions trismus or
locked jaws as a common symptom of
bilious fever in Jamaica.

I have heard of Trismus (one of its symptoms)
occurring after drinking cold water. Dr Bartram
mentions the most remarkable act of
the effects of cold in inducing the
diseases are to be met with in
Drayton's stone - p:1 - 2-3 &c in
vol. II of pamphlets. —

degree of tetanus. I have seen it frequently
in summer, & once ~~from~~^{accompained} ~~Lepros~~ with
bilious fever, from sleeping with window
open in a moment of heat during a
warm night in a summer month. —

The cold seems to act upon the body either
by exciting the system, by destroying the
proprietary. The proprieatal action is
the stimulus ^{of} ~~to~~ ~~on~~ ~~the~~ ~~system~~ ~~and~~ ~~so~~
~~action~~ ~~to~~ ~~increase~~ ~~increasing~~ the delirium
produced by excessive heat & labor. Hence
arise - the spasms - for "Tonicus Gigantophasmos" is an
The 3rd aphorism in medicine. The 3rd visiting course is Terror. Of this,
several instances have been observed ⁱⁿ
this city. It was once said Tetanus was
epidemic in Philadelphia, from five persons
having had it in the course of a few
weeks. It is an uncommon disease,
& when it occurs is much talked off.
— The apprehension of it begets terror

+ a case communicated by Mrs Claypoole
of a man affected with Tetanus from
being a ~~maid~~^{girl} tred over a nail.

in the mind of every person who has
 been exposed to a predisposing, or exciting
 cause of it - hence when it spreads from
 a cause that would not otherwise ^{have} pro-
 duced it - viz: fear. But I have once
 known it by produced by a fright upon
 a healthy man - a runner - repea when
 there was ^{no} other exciting cause. It was
 in warm weather & probably after he had
 been fatigued ⁱⁿ watching ^{or labor} ^{of the titans}
 A 6th exciting cause, is acid matter in the
 alimentary canal. The meconium is
 said to produce it in young children.
 - The heat of the room, in which these
 children are born or lie, predisposes to it in
 all seasons - for it occurs chiefly up among
 the negroes in little cabins in the West
 Indies, & among the poor Germans in
 this country who cook - sit - sleep &
 bring children into all the world all

+ 5 It has been induced by eating them -
- lost drops of sweat on 12 soldiers. It acts by
inducing delirium. Dr. Boston
also by the Batavia Stramonium in
some British Soldiers in New Jersey who
eat it for greens. —

6 th Partition - not largest.

7 8 my late excellent friend & pupil Dr.
Burtoam informed me that he had once
run it br't on by a draught of cold water
when the body was very warm.

8 9 I have seen a case of complete
Tetanus from Hysteria. Rev' McCombie.
10 It occurs from Gout & worms, Morgagni says

room, & that generally heated by a
stove. That the mucousum is the cause
of it. If infer - from its being prevented
in all cases - by giving a gentle purge
soothing to a child born under the above
circumstances, & immediately after its
birth. Two cases of Trismus - from drawing teeth
which ended in tetanus. Often occurs without it. It
Men are more subject to this disease
than women - & robust men of a middle
age - more than delicate or old men. —

[Its proximate cause is "ex^p of
action in the nervous system": I say the
nervous System - for the arterial system
is seldom affected in this disorder. On the
contrary, Dr Helmers says the pulse in
some cases beats only 40 strokes in a mi-
nute. — For the history see Dr Cullen & Dr
Lining & before showed in how many
instances the nature produced action ^{after previous debility} that
was overproportioned to the injuries which

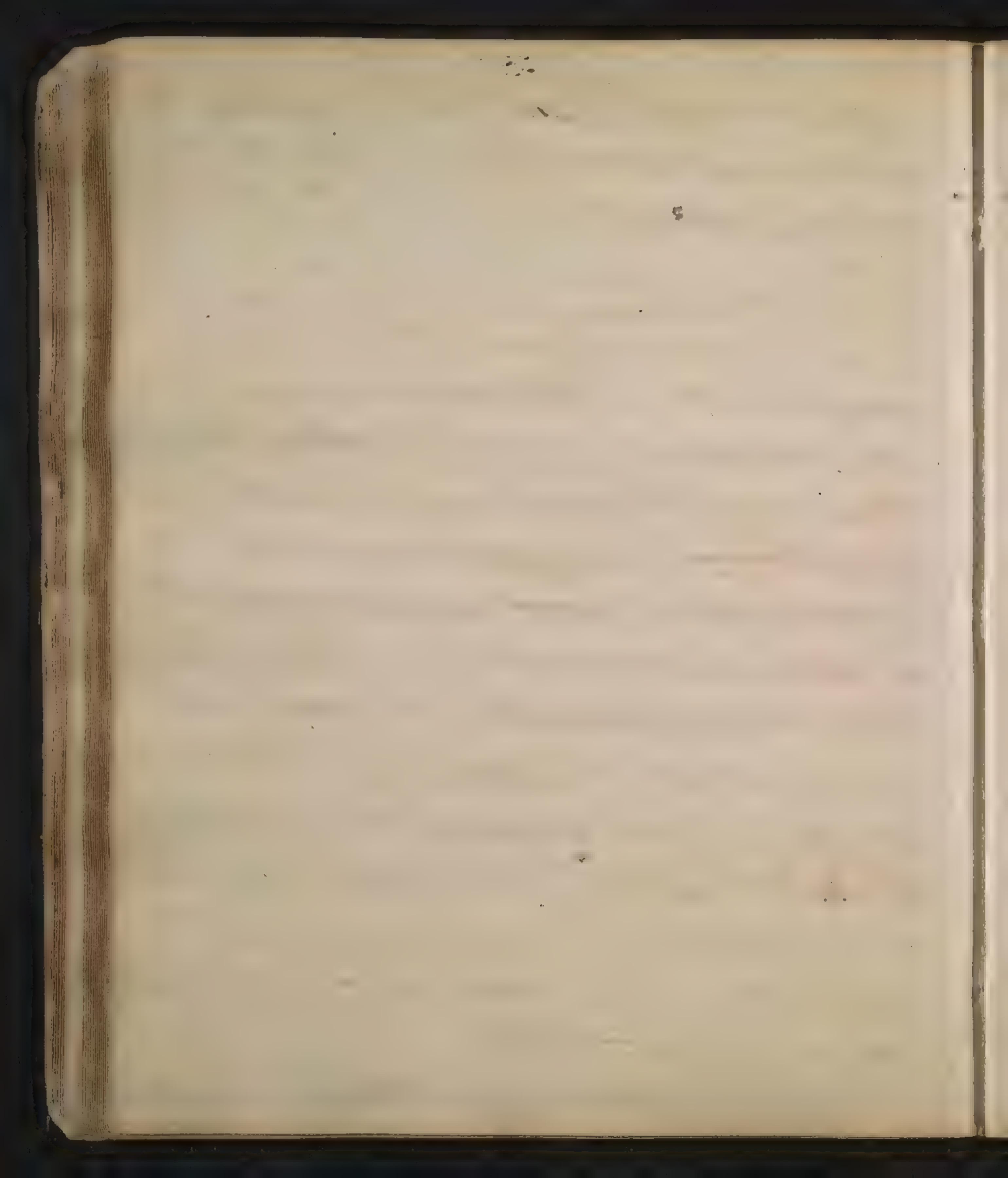
that he has seen it on one side of the body,
without affecting the other.
^{intermitting}

12 The bite of a mad Dog. The difficulty of swallowing
is occasioned by it. 90 to 10 : \$109. =

of a common size, & ordinary strength,
& a man in France lately eat ^{one} Oij
of Garlic which in a few hours
produced such a degree of owing mad-
ness that night, ^{men} could not hold him.

- He died in two hours from the
commencement of his madness. But
further, an actual experiment has
discovered that the large tendon in the
hind leg of a horse which answers
to the tendo-Achilles in a man is
able to sustain four times the weight
in a living horse, but it will ^{bear} after his
death without being ruptured. -

affected beyond ~~the~~ ^{after} previous. But in this debility, but we behold in this disease, a more extraordinary phenomenon. We discover not only excess of action, but metematerial strength, or excitement. This appears not only in terrors, but in Hydrophobia - madness, and in certain convulsions. From whence is this ^{great animal} strength or excitement derived? & how shall we reconcile it with our doctrine of predisposing debility in all general diseases? — The question I own is a difficult one. The fact however does exist, viz: of previous excessive strength as well as action exceeding previous debility, and it cannot be invalidated if my explanation of the cause of it should not be satisfactory. I shall however attempt it. I begin by observing, that that there ^{is} a great degree of simplicity,



Uniformity in all the Operations of Nature. — Hence the knowledge of one of them, has so often led, to the discovery of others. —

2 There is a wonderful analogy between the operations of the body & mind. Eg : Sorrow. grief sometimes goes beyond tears - is a violent blow sometimes goes beyond sensation. —

These two propositions being admitted, goes on to observe, that Chemistry has hitherto taught us that heat may exist in a latent or griseant, & in a sensible state. In its latent state - it has wants both heat & light (two of its essential properties) but its existence is as certain as in burning wood, ~~or~~ⁱⁿ melted iron. There is fire in in a cube of ice to be in a griseant state to set fire to a city - & therefore in the sun, in the ocean to consume the globe were it ^{not} restrained in its griseant state by an almighty

+ There is in ^{many} animals latent, and
sensible or visible life. Life is a latent
state in all those animals which pass
^{the} winter in Sleep. Its duration
in this present state has not as
yet been ascertained. Dr. Walker of
Edin^r: once saw a toad cut out of
stone which had been ^{part of} the founda-
tion of a house ^{which} has stood 300
years. As soon as it came into con-
tact with the air, its latent life
became sensible, for upon being
cut in two pieces, ~~it~~ each piece perished
with strong marks of combustion. It would
easy to multiply similar proofs of the ex-
istence & duration of latent or suspended
in the buds of vegetables - but we shall
prefer to analogies more connected w: our subject.

hand. — But again +

In the human mind, we behold many instances of latent or quiescent power. —

1. we behold the Understanding invigorated, & unfolding secret & astonishing powers under the influence of $\frac{1}{2}$ of certain exhilarating liquors, especially if they be accompanied by agreeable & chearful company. 2 ^{by the} certain ~~Heads~~ of stimulating passions. who has not ^{heard} even the weakest of men - eloquent & even gibbous - when speaking under the sudden impulse of anger? 3 Under the influence of the great & sublime Objects of future world. — I have taken notice of this fact in the essay upon the effects of Physical Causes upon morals, but I shall now descend more particularly into a detail of it. — I find I am not singular



in taking notice of the uncommon elevation
of the understanding in the hours of death.
It has been supposed to extend to the predi-
ction of future events. Hence we find
Herophili makes his Cyrus declare in
his last moments that "the Soul of man
at the hour of death, appears most divine,
& then foresees something of future events"
^{the dying}

Homer makes Patroclus predict the death
of Hector, and ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} dying Hector when ex-
piring with his wounds to predicts the fate
of his conqueror Achilles. nor is this all.
— The poets bear testimony to the same opinion.
who writes on the immortality of the soul,
a latin poet, has the following pitiful expression.

"Nam ubi torpescunt astus, jam morte
propinquus. —

"Aenior est aies tum mentis.

Shakespeare makes one of his dying
heros say in the play of Henry the 6th
"O! I could prophesy —
"But that the earthy, & cold hand of death,
"lies on my tongue —".



H Milton in express terms says

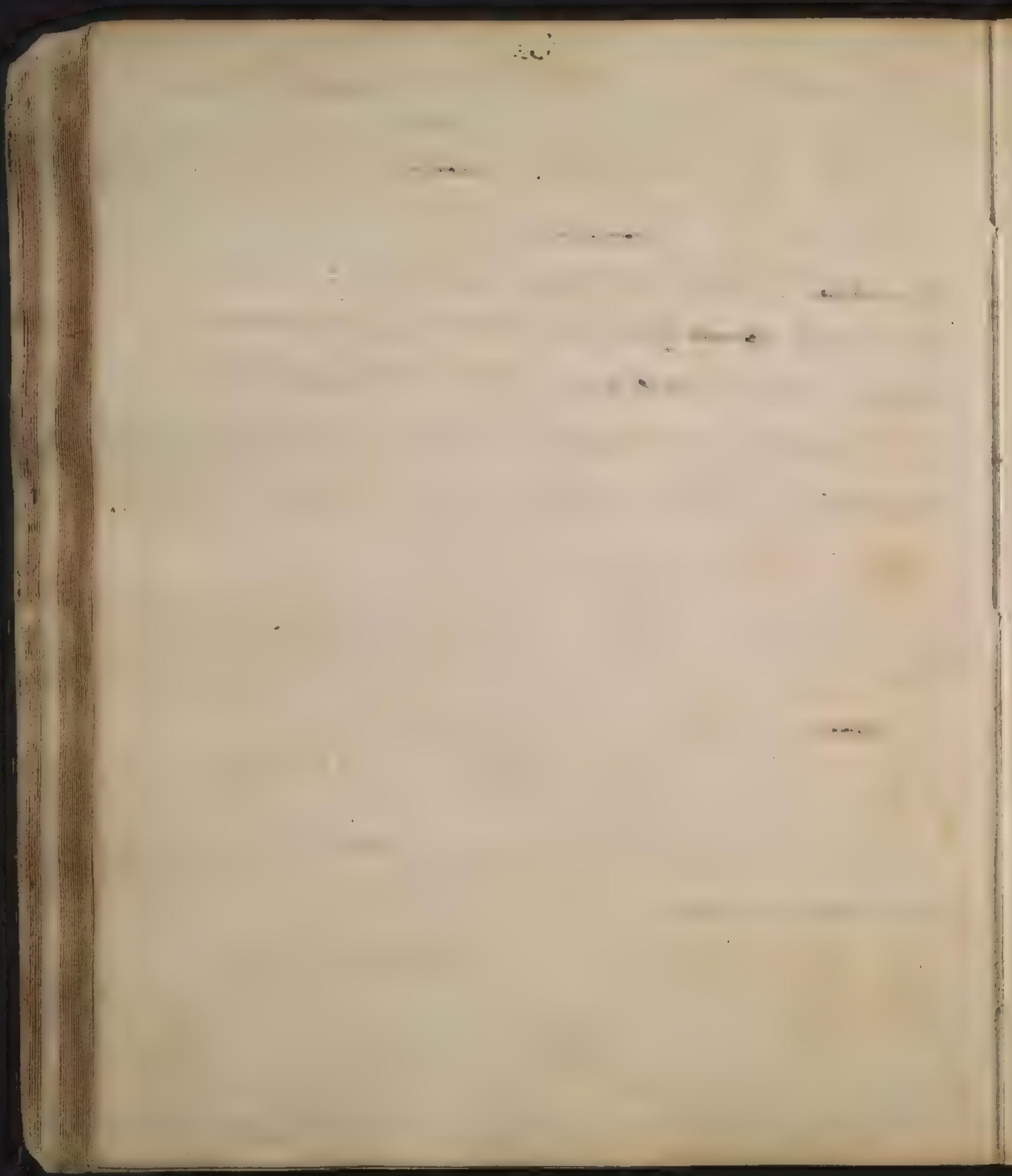
" Old experience does attain,

" To something like ~~the~~ prophet's strain.

I should ^{not} have durst commented so many
illustrative authorities for the opinion I have
advanced, had but that I am disposed to
believe that - all even the spirit of the prophecy
is the effect of a supernatural power, or
principle acting upon a predicting power
naturally inherent in the human mind.

- I am led to this opinion by observing &
men of great understandings to possess this power
in the ^{all} a prominent degree in human
affairs, more especially in political events.

I well behold the memory ~~under~~ ^{continues}
circumstances unfolding a latent power un-
der the influence of ^{intoxication}, ~~the delusion of~~. I
once knew a young man in the College
of Edin' ^{been} who had ^{been} taught to speak the French
language when a ^{boy} ~~boy~~, but who had so



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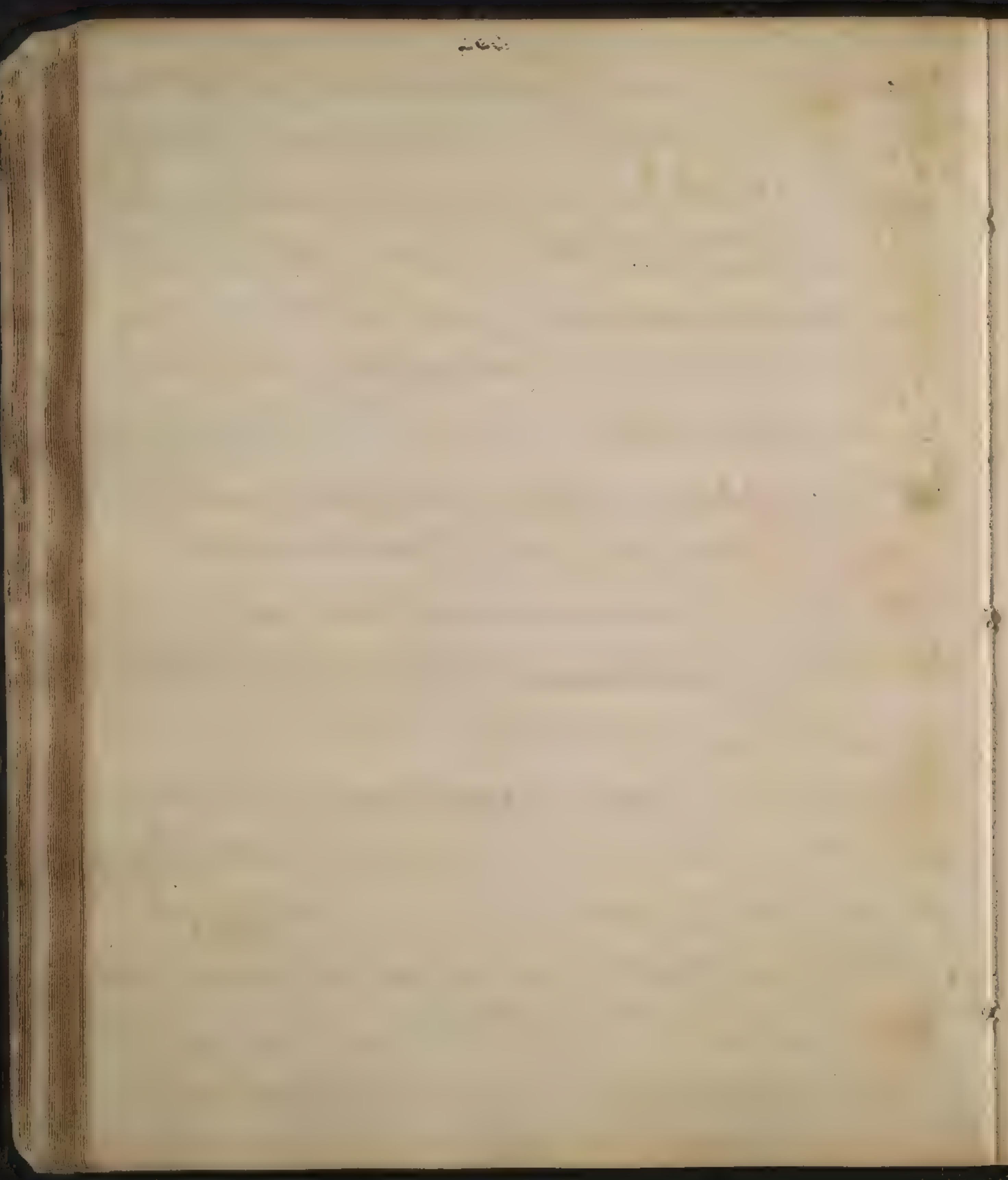
intirely forgotten it, that that he could
not connect two sentences of it together
till he was drunk, when he spoke it
with ease & fluency. ²: latent memory is
rendered sensible, by the influence of
delirium. The Countess of Laval was
nursed by a Welsh nurse from whom
she learned to speak the Welsh language.

- After she became a woman she was
sick with a fever attended with delirium,
in which she spoke a language which
was wholly unintelligible to her family.

- An old Welsh woman coming to see
her, understood perfectly every word she
said, & entered into conversation with
her. When she recovered, she had no
rememberance of what had passed, & could
not repeat a single word of her long dormant

+ 4 latent memory is excited by dreams.
- hence we often ~~do~~ have the most vivid
~~inexplicable~~ ideas
~~Dreams recollect upon our minds of persons faces~~
~~& events~~
~~to a things, of which our memory is in a~~
~~waking state had lost the ^{entire} recollection.~~

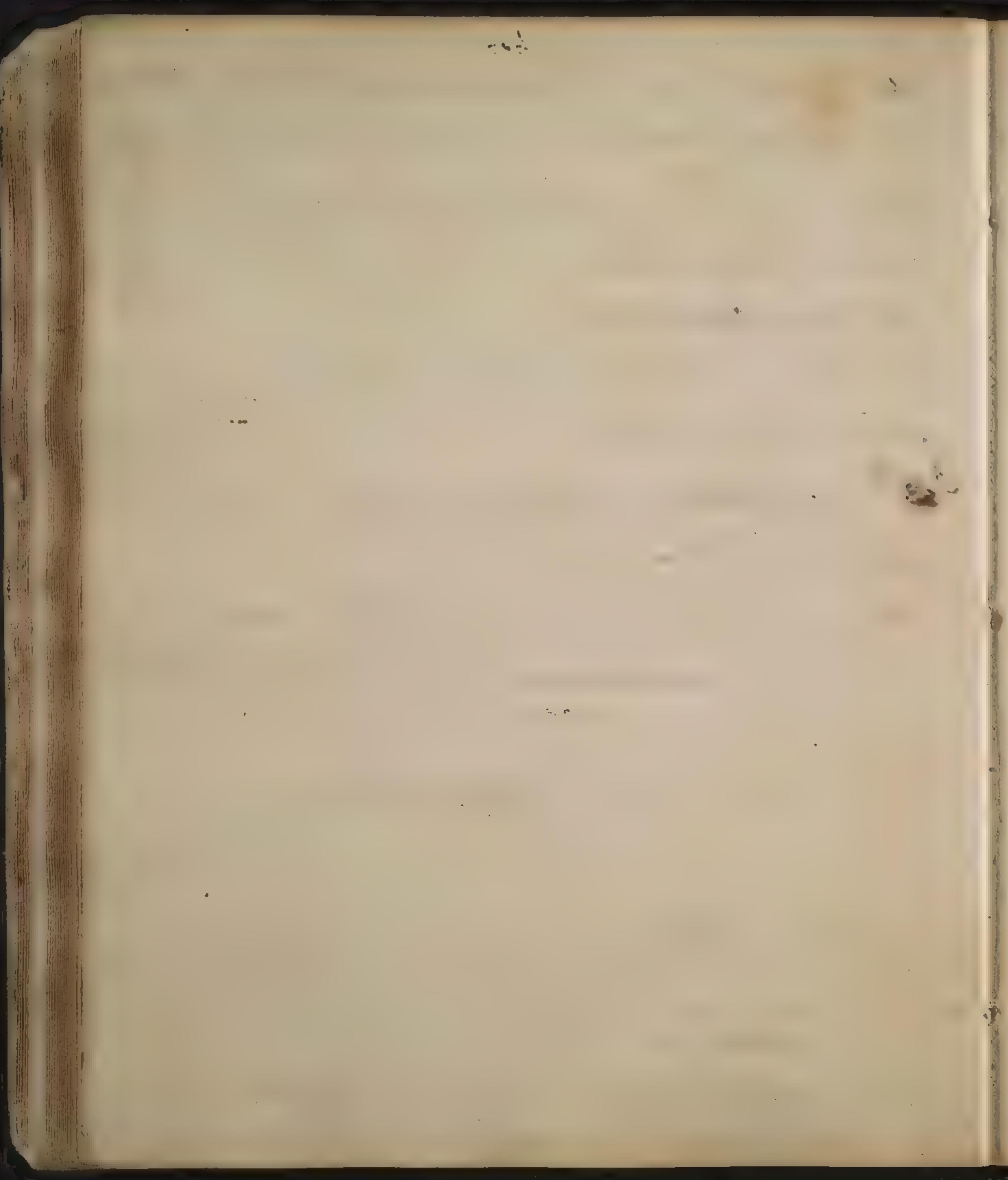
with language. - 3 latent memory is
 awakened by madness. I know a man in
 this city who spent three years in learning
 the latin & greek languages within the
 walls of this house — He afterward
 spent 6 years in an apprenticeship to
 a watch maker & 6 more in close ap-
 plication to his trade, during all which
 time he never once, ^{one} it is that his M.
 applied to his knowledge, - looked into a
 latin or greek book. Twelve years after
 he left school, he lost his reason, and
 with it the remembrance & or connection
 of all his former ideas, except - of the latin
 & greek languages. These - he read the day
 he applied himself to them with as much
 facility as when he left the latin & greek
 school. They, are now his only amusement.



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5th The latent memory is awakened by the changes
which are produced in the brain by old
age - hence the accuracy & fidelity with
which they relate the most trifling events
of their childhood - and which had slept
in their minds for 50, or 60 years - unknown
even to themselves. —

3rd We observe latent strength, converted
into sensible strength in the passions. —
Hence we sometimes see old maids &
bachelors sometimes discover such degrees
of extravagant love, as much more of a
convulsion than of nature in the
mind. Latent compassion has often been
awakened by sudden distress in the most
obdurate & cold hearts - & even ^{latent benevolence} generosity
sometimes drawn a single breath ^r
has [^] passed beneath the heavy weight of
immediate avarice, & vented itself in
a convulsive act of charity. Cowards when



often

impelled by unavoidable danger, develop
the highest degrees of active courage. Many
other instances might be mentioned of
convulsions in the patients from indicate
degrees of strength in them, which they were not
supposed to possess. —

But I will go further, & ~~mention~~^{mention}
~~often~~
that we observe extraordinary instances of
latent strength converted into sensible strength,
in a healthy body. what wonderful instances
of strength are recorded in persons who have
escaped from death in battle, or ~~in~~^{a lady} in prisons
by fighting, & running - lifting weights & the
like? I know a ~~lady~~ in this city who
passed a whole week with only one half
an hour's sleep, while her husband lay
in extreme danger of death. As soon as
he recovered, she sunk into extreme debility
which terminated in an inflammatory Angina.



These different states of the human body, have been called by modern physiologists excitement & excitability. sensible strength is the former - latent is the latter. Perhaps it would be proper to distinguish the different states of the human mind that have been mentioned by the same names.

A certain & ratio of excitement & excitability is necessary to the ~~an~~ perfect health of the body, & the presence of both is necessary to health. But they are often in ^{an unhealthy} ~~an undivided~~ proportion to each other, & sometimes there is a total absence of one of them.

Eg: In the Tetanus, there is in the beginning stage of the disorder, an excess of excitement with a great diminution of excitability. - This is proved by the difficulty of moving the stomach by Worms, or the bowels by



purges. The excitement is greater in the mania, & the excitability still less - hence the great patience of maniacs of heat - cold - & pain from all causes, & hence too the difficulty of moving their bowels with purgative ^{medicines.}

Hysteria & Epilepsy - there is a deficiency of excitement, & the ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~an excess of excitability~~ ^{in these diseases} hence the facility with which patients are moved by sound - Smells - heat & cold & the like. I mention these facts only for the sake of asking a few questions.

- Is there not in certain diseases a transmutation or conversion of excitement & excitability mutually into each other?

- may not ~~excitability be~~ ^{the absorption of excitation} the loss of the power of excitability, be the cause of the great excitement in the beginning of tetanus, & in toxic mania? - and may not the excitement of the system pass away



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into excitability in the hysterics, & the
Epilepsy? - and may not excitement
& excitability be in the animal body,
what latent & sensible heat are in wa-
ter? - or to use a more familiar illus-
tration - may not excitement be to
excitability what water is to ^{an} vapor.
- The first is incomprehensible by ordinary
force, - the 2^d is comprehensible - & moveable
by the slightest causes. - If this illustra-
tion ^{be} admitted, then we shall find no
more difficulty in ^{conceiving} accounting for the
conversion of excitement into excitab:
or the reverse,
than we do in accounting for the con-
version of water into vapor, or vapor into
water. —

I have only to add upon this subject,
that there is one ^{case} disease in which both
excitement & excitability are diminished

the wound

+ If it th? have healed, it should be
opened, or a ^{or fumt.} cantharid.
be applied to the spot where the wound
was received. In last: Blenis girl the
lanc opened, the instant she felt the
knife in making the incision. Dr
Gillespie says he never saw Tetanus
^{in the west}
judges after the use of Limejuice to a
Sore or wound where it is often
applied. "Vireo Journal.

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in nearly equal proportions to each other
as in the nervous fever & in the last
certain
stage of, lingering diseases.

— we come now to the case of Tetanus.

And here as in other ~~cases~~ diseases, we
find certain premonitory symptoms -
particularly a Pain & Tiffins in the
neck - with sometimes a closing of the
jaw. In this stage of the disorder, a small
dose of opium - & Bark - & wine often
cure the disease - especially if it arises
from a wound, the wound must be
dilated ~~so as~~ & gently stimulated by
spirit of turpentine. By this ^{means} in-
flammation is excited in the part
affected, which is gradually communicated
to the whole arterial system, & by its
means to the nervous system, ^{a tongue is given} ^{excitement}
is excited -

v to ~~wait~~ abstract the morbid excitement from the muscles, it is sometimes necessary to render it morbid in the blood vessels by exciting inflamm'd diathesis by means of stimulants.

F. i v. This remedy has lately been used with success. I believe it w^d alone cure, if used in the same extent that we do in similar degrees of morbid action in other diseases. 2 cold. Mr-

3. Vomits - They act by abstracting morbid excitement to the muscles & the stomach & bowels. Is these are more necessary as constipation generally attends. —

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have a solution of the poisons? — If
~~but~~ if these remedies are rejected the
incipient tetanus occurs from sleeping
in the open air, or ^{the} w: a window open in
the season of bilious fevers, an emetic
R: being given. I think I once prevented a
tetanus from this cause in a ^{woman} lady in
this city. Dr Hunter cured it in Jamaica by
fomenting ~~immature~~ & Syrup. —

If these remedies are not administered
in time, the disease ~~soon~~ ^{will} increase, & appear
with symptoms of great morbidity & ~~to be~~ ^{actions}
of torture. ~~What~~ what has been done
in this case? — The ^{Remedies - Dr} ~~most powerful~~
— Lants have been employed with success in
the cure of this disease but Dr Hunter,
has recommended sedatives only in it. His
opinion of these remedies is expressed in
the following words so w: I recd from a
gentleman who attended his lectures.
" were I to be seized with the tetanus,

The cold may be obtained every
where by wrapping our patient
in wet cloths or keeping him
in cold water for several hours.
we thus obtain by the duration
of the cold what we want in
its degree from the want of ice.

— The heat

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Mayo be, I would if it were possible, throw myself into an ice house, or fly to Nova Tumbla".[✓] Besides recommending cold, he advised the use of the sugar of lead ^{in large doses.} These remedies imply that he supposed the disease to be depend on excess of excitement in the system. But the stimulating medicines ~~in curing~~ the tetanus prove that it depends upon debility. How shall we reconcile the ~~base~~ of these contrary opinions, & ~~these~~ prescriptions? Lapoumer, as easily as we reconcile Bleeding in the beginning of and Bals & Wine in the close of certain fevers.

The tetanus like many other diseases has two stages - viz: ~~excess & deficiency~~ of excitement & action. In the first ^{Patients} exciting indirect & in the last ^{direct} stimuli are proper. It is from ignorance, or

[out of this from the long application ^{of cold water},
warm air - for this purpose - the water should
not be wiped from his body, ~~most~~^{& every day}
use should be taken to keep him as cool
as possible.]

[In cases of great morbid excite-
ment it is useful, & in all cases
where it appears ^{the} disease that
requires us to turn over to +
not other and it by bleedings. —

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introduction to these stages, that both sets of medicines have often failed in this disorder. I believe they have even done harm & in some instances precipitated death. I think I have seen Opium in ~~too~~ do both, when given in the ~~acute~~

highly excited stage of excitement in this disorder] —

The extreme degrees of cold mentioned by Mr Hunter are proper only ~~in cases of great morbid~~
~~stage of escapee action.~~ They may be obtained - by confining a patient in cold water for several hours, so as effect by ~~the operation~~
~~by tuborad~~ of the cold, what can not be effected by its degree. Great care should be taken, not to expose our patient after he comes ~~to~~ ~~it~~ ~~proper in the violent agitation~~
~~action in this disease?~~ The state of the

K. 1

If instead of Dr. I would recommend
a Vomit only. I have seen ^{it} do service in
two cases, ^{the} I think I lost a patient last
¹⁷⁹⁹ Spring by neglecting it. I gave Stimulants too soon.
& as the bowels are generally costive, in
the beginning of this disorder, they shd be
opened by gentle glysters. Dr Cullen doubts
whether the Costiveness, proceeds from the
Opium - or from the disease - But I have
butly seen a case which satisfied me
that it is a symptom of the Tetanus, &
exists where no Opium has been given.

In a word - Depletion in every
form - by weakening mortid action
renders the ^{effets} efficacy of the torickendis
more speedy & more certain.] —

Making Patients Drunk by
a man in New Eng. - Why? He
says - the jaw always hangs in
Drunkenness. —

pulse - the appearance of the blood when drawn - and the experience of the effects of it all ~~forbid~~^{is} it. I think I have seen it do mischief. — + violent State
As the ~~cause~~^{of} action is of short duration, in this aspect watch narrowly, we must attend to the first symptoms of deficiency, and prescribe for it the following stimulating remedies.

1 Opium - as the stimulus of this medicine is of very short duration, we must not depend upon it wholly, but administer

2 Bark, & 3^o Wine in large quantities. Dr Curries of Liverpool cured a man in the Infirmary of that place by giving him near a Quarter ^{of a} Cask of Madras Wine. Other Stimulating Medicines have been given wth effect, & the best is probably Oil

girl

+ left Berlin ^{cured} in one day by
it, & was ^{in Jersey} brought by one affusion
only. - In the Tetanus described
by Dr. Gidestone in India, the
Cold Bath did harm, but it was
because the debility induced on
the system was so great, that
it could not exert from the
stimulus of heat succeding to
the sedative effects of the cold water.

* This new practice universally
successful - mention where except
in Philadelphia & why? - next Jaw full in Critic.

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amber & flour of breastard. They often prove useful when the system has become insensible ^{from habit} to the action of the opium - bark & wine.

4 The Cold Bath ^{shd} - used so as to obtain its stimulating effects. For this purpose the patient shd. only be plunged, or have cold water thrown upon him. +

5 Mercury - It must be applied only in an ointment & given plentiful internally so as to excite salivation, Otherwise it does no service. The inflamⁿ exerted by the salivation in the throat - mouth &c is communicated to the lungs, thro' the medium of the arterial system. conformable to this practice I shall read Dr Godder's topic.
 [These are several cases of syn-
 metabolic disease from Thigsterre -

say generally, for it sometimes occurs in Tetanus, & once in Drowsy of the brain. The difficulty of swallowing is supposed to arise from association of idea of pain excited by it.]

~~Spas - worms - & fever. I have seen
it from dysentery & fever. There is also a tetanus
of one side mentioned by Morgagni. They
all depend upon deficiency of action & are to
be cured to tonic & stimulating medicines.~~

Hydrophobia - improperly called
madness - the reason - seldom impaired -
" or painful convulsion of the ^{Pharynx} ~~valleys~~
" from attempting to swallow liquids, and
" sometimes from the sight of them" ^{* generally}
from the bite of a mad animal". +

The ~~cause~~ for this history of this dis-
ease see Dr Boerhaave Vol: 11 - p: 164. 5 -
^{Dr Linnæus's Thesis.}

The proximate cause is the same as
Tetanus. -

Its predisposing is debility induced by
the remote ^{or secondary} exciting
causes of but ~~or~~ previous dis-
eases - These are

Its exciting causes are the poison ta-
ken into the body from the bite usually of a

✓ It is said further to arise from Thirst,
in Dogs, & But this is not true, for in Cairo
Volney says Dogs suffer greatly from Thirst
as well as hunger, & yet canine
madness is unknown in that
country. The same observation is
made by Prosper Alpinus. Perhaps
Thirst alone may do harm, & he
hunger when not combined w.
hunger] -

mad animal - or The animals which in-
-fact are numerous - as Dogs - Cats - foxes -
wolves - cows - horses - & even poultry - The
most common as being most domestic
are dogs & cats. - The symptoms of ap-
-proaching madnes in a dog are accurately
illustred by Dr Boerhaave Vol 11. p: ¹⁴⁹ & should be
carefully remembered not only by every
physician, but by every housekeeper. The
cause of this madnes in Dogs is ^{said to be} chiefly fe-
eding them too lightly with gross food. This
~~but some late facts shew it, - from a~~
~~newspaper on every American~~ ^{animal} forms the
penning of Aliment - hence more com-
-mon in England than in this Country. V
is sensibility & degeneracy, & those are both
blamed by a full diet of what's dogs.
~~it is said~~ ^{also} ~~also~~ ^{using} ~~deprived~~ of water &
- Many controversies abt: what part of
a mad animal is infectious - It is said
its blood - milk & flesh - . I have heard
of an instance of a whole family in
Chester town in Maryland feeding on the

+ a gentleman in Maryland Mr.
Ringold, fed his negroes w: a hog killed
by the bite of a mad dog without suff.
from it. -

milk of a cow the day she went mad
 from the bite of a mad dog without any
 inconvenience. I suspect the truth therefore
 of the blood or flesh communicating it. The
 saliva ^{is said} seems to be the principal seat of the
 infection. It is said to be communicated
 without a wound by ^{the} hipping or handling a
 dog - but I have heard of no well attested
 facts to support this opinion. A wound or
 effusion of blood, seems necessary to give
 or rather to produce the disease;
 Activity to the ~~disease~~ poison, M^r Condaminier
 of the poison ^{brought} from South America killing a fowl,^{the} fowl
 was eaten ^{by his wife} between the Jaffalacoa, and
 the symptoms of the disease is usually so
 sharp - but ^{some} proofs of its being sharp,
 & many of its being more. I have obser-
 ved that always where the time is
 longer, it extends to the last month or
 season. Some facts ^{that would} enable it probable
 that it lies from 1 - to 20 years in the

+^{ly} It is a lymphomatous &
Droopy of the brain. —

body before its exerts its morbid effects. Dr. Tilton has published a remarkable case of this kind occurring in the wife of a physician in the Delaware state. It however is possible it may be from the bite of a mad animal, but from the disease Hydrophobia, being produced by other causes, I have been led to hope for the consolation of mankind, that the poison could not lie so long in a state of inactivity in the human body. —

A 2^d exciting cause is ~~sold~~ after great fatigue & heat of body, as Dr. Arthurd relates a case of this kind in the first Vol. of the transactions of the Society of Philadelphians in Hispaniola. It was of a Negro. ^{the night air} perhaps passion added to his delirious — ^{runaway}

A 3^d cause is great thirst ^{at the} & impure, and putrid flesh, & lastly 5 worms bred in the kidneys - nose - brain, & even in the intestines, & 6 Thysters. 7 Buttharts feet + mid ^{mid} moon.

From the history & ~~most~~ causes of this disease, I am disposed to consider it as

v & Mr. Babington in the said commun:
takes notice of a pain in the fleshy end
widely occurring in this disease. Now this is
one of the most pathognomonic symptoms
of Tetanus. — Dr. Mosely mentions a
case of simple tetanus from the
bite of a mad animal.

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negly related to Tetanus -
~~a dog bite, or any other~~ as much so as
Phrenitis & pneumonia. my reasons
for this opinion are as follows (the Journal
of the symptoms are similar. I have seen
a true hydrophobia in a titans from a
fractured leg. - 2 They both occur from the
same causes - viz: fatigue - heat - vi-
-lent pupion & hysteria - and lastly from
wounds. I do not deny a poison being
infused into the wound from the saliva of
the mad animal - but when I consider,
how often this disease follows the wounds
inflicted by dogs who had previously dis-
-closed no signs of madness - how unavail-
-ably the poison in cases of real madness is
often wiped away in passing thro' the
garments ^{ch} over the wounded parts -
& lastly when I consider the rough &
lacerating nature of a dog's tooth ~~& biting~~

+ a bitten wound inflicted by a Dog that
answers to Dr B's description is always to
be suspected. There is seldom anger to be
apprehended from a Dog who barks, before
he bites. —

✗ Their credit founded on false opinion of the
disease being new? - Goodman's failed —

✓ As I am aware that the symptom from
which the disease takes its name ^{viz.} the dead, & wafer or
swallowing ascribed to the poison of the mad animal
mixing with, the saliva, and irritating
& convulsing the throat - But I think it
may be ascribed more properly to an apoplect

of all kinds,

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& how much they resemble that instrument which most frequently produces tetanus, viz: a rusty nail - I say when I consider each of these facts, I am disposed to believe ^{+ of the wound which produces} many ~~most~~ ^{more} ~~less~~ ^{the} Tetanus Hydrophobia: it acts in a ~~less~~ ^{more} ~~out of~~ ^{oblique &} mechanical manner as a rusty nail, or any other ^{oblique &} lacerating instruments acts in producing tetanus. - The ^{the} fear follows the bite of a dog, predisposes to Hydrophobia much more than a wound from any other cause - hence its greater frequency, & its more acute & aggravated symptoms.

31. I infer that the diseases are nearly related from their yielding to the same remedies. This leads us to the method of

Care. Many quack med: - but not to be depended on ^{for success}.
Dose after the infliction of a wound (if

of ideas, founded on the miction of the poison pro-
duced by the first attempt to swallow a liquid. we
see similar effects from aspiration of ideas in the
Stomach. But I have heard of a fact directly in
point. a famer in Germany who had escaped
from a recruiting party, stopped at a tavern & called
for drink. while he was drinking he saw the party ^①
& Dr Haygarth recommends the following &
patient effusion of water from the
spout of a teakettle to wash out the
poison. - perhaps it acts likewise by
promoting inflamⁿ in the wound. Dr.
Boston relates in the Museum that
he saw Inflammⁿ the wound - and giving
Bark or wine prevented the disease in
a negro boy in Jamaica. Two sheep bit
by the same dog died in ten days.

© enter the door where he sat just as he was
raising his cup of liquor to his mouth at
the sight of them - he dropped his cup &
fell into convulsions - He was recovered
from them, but every time he attempted to
drink for several months afterwards he

from that cause) the wound shd. be dilated, & inflamed by the same means, & for the same reasons formerly mentioned in the Cure of tetanus. - It shd likewise be kept open. Dr. Folkingill's fact of the water woman & gent. from the bite of a cat directly in point. +

Besides this - especially the cold bath shd. be used daily - perhaps Bals & wine might be used to advantage. The efficacy of & has been estab'd by many facts. It appears to act as in Tetanus: - These medicines - proper to prevent the disease. But if actually-formed. If great cause of action, or evolution of latent strength appears - In Hunter's ideas shd be realized, & many facts show the efficacy of a long & debilitating ^{cold} application of water to the body in this disease. - Confining the body under water for a few minutes has in several instances cured

was thrown into similar convulsions - wholly
from an aspiration of the idea of the terror to be
felt from the sight of the visiting party.

+ Dr Sims has lately started a new
cure for this disorder viz: bathing the
body with Oil, & pouring down the
throat in large quantities. Vinegar &c;
etc die has it is said been used with
success in Italy. -

Besides this 422 Vd: - The fact of
knowing the disease - ~~is~~ ^{is} the same as soon as
a girl in Brabant's Country. —
Deficiency of Action occurs - all the time -
- Letting medicines used for Tetanus shall be
given - if not by the mouth - by way of
Glyster - or thro' the pores of the body .

If the excitement of inflammations
by & or by inflaming a wound
appears to be the remedy ~~to~~ ^{of} this disease,
as in the tetanus - would it not be proper
to excite it by the Actual cautery applied
to a part of the body most connected w:
the whole system? That this is the case
relate the fact from D^r Mather. — +
I think I am not mistaken in
the principles of the Hydrocephalus & I cannot
help fearing that we shall never treat
it successfully still we apply to it in the
most extensive manner all the remedies
and perhaps all the principles of the
~~&~~ Tetanus. —

Frenors

They are a tendency to palp. Great ~~heat~~
- tobacco and hard

This exciting causes are 1 strong drink
2 Snuff, ~~also most of~~ old age. They
begin in the hand, and extend to the
neck - and tongue.

This cure consists in avo-
- ding all their exciting causes (except'd)
and in adapting or tonic Remedies accor-
- ding to the State of the System.

✓ chiefly from the sudden impression
of the causes of fever; they particularly
the small pox.

V

Convulsion

an irregular "clonic contractions of the muscles without sleep". They occur from various causes, but its predisposing cause is debility.

Its proximate cause is ~~occupy & diffuse~~ of action - from the exciting causes of ~~pain~~ - hemorrhage - terror - acid matter - in the stomach - plethora - and all the other causes of fever.

Convulsive fits

The case the same as tetanus &c - where violent - great ~~cramps~~ of action takes place indicated by strong ~~violence~~ of convulsion - Us: necessary - also cold air - my chief remedy in fits in children in the small pox - ~~it always before~~ eruption from ~~violent~~ of action. ~~Pediluvium~~ here improper - Cold Bath Applied for 3 or 4 hours I have no doubt would be effectual - but difficult or impracticable to be applied - After Opium is a ~~universal~~ sal remedy in this disorder, but it should

+ see also a case of death from 4th XX
of land^m after the visitab[?] of the
hysteria had been raised by a Comit
from Dr Kidman in the medical
spans of Edin^r: -

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violent action has
been given only before ~~expenses~~[^] taken
place, or after it has ceased - I have often
prevented convulsions, by it - as well as
caused them by it - But great care ~~necessary~~
not to give it near the time ~~is~~ in w:
~~violent~~
~~out~~^{ch.} of action is to be expected. Illustrated
by the case of Don: Mendes' man. +

A disposition to convulsions in child:
should be prevented by tonic remedis. Many
children never have a fever, or even catch
cold without them. Convulsions from these
causes ~~are~~^{are} away by time. They seldom
continue beyond the 6th year. Miss West's
case.

Convulsions in the beginning of fevers
seldom fatal - have never known but two
men in the small pox & where they occur
most frequently - But are generally fatal

V use . vs. cold air - cold water -
injections . In pregnant women the
vs should be very cautious : Death
has often been pronounced by it .

→ Read Dr Jardine's letter .

+ It affects young persons under puberty
chiefly . I have once seen it in a woman
of 71 in whom it proved fatal , after three
weeks suffering . The Digitalis for a while
gave some relief . —

in the close of all diseases. The reason is obvious. For the first except in the last increased ^{so} debility, is a defect of action take place.

They occur likewise

I have observed convulsions in pregnant women, ~~generally~~ ^{& often} prove fatal, espec.
near delivery - ^{& I believe always} ~~or~~ perhaps from the want of
bleeding & cold air - for I believe they
generally arise from ^{great morbid} ~~lack of~~ action. ✓

~~Convulsions from hemorrhage often
prove fatal - I have seen a case of recovery
where hemorrhage has cont'd several days.~~

Chorea to be brot in p: 439. Vol. 10.

"Convulsive motions in this young persons of
both sexes between the ages of 10 & 14 - chiefly af-
fecting the leg & arm of one side - attended w/
a dragging (sometimes) of one leg in walking".

See Dr Cullen's description of it taken

from Hydenham: — cause - debility - excess or
deficiency of action - from stimulus - perhaps worms. +

A oil of amber is excellent in this
& all other convulsive diseases after
depilation - cold air & gentle exercise
are proper. It generally yields to
these remedies.

Hiccup ~~repeatedly~~
From laughing & drinking - ~~cold~~
increasing by a stimulating
The excitement of a strong passion, or
then lessening it by a sedative passion.
Joy - terror - & fear all affect the
last to professed. 2 opium - 3 oil
of amber.

Cure.

D'Hyde Brown recommended bleedings - ~~Bat~~^{the} first stage of this disease. I have seen it not times. I have seen Chalybeates given in drops, but if I remember were given it would probably go off of itself - at the change ^{which takes place} in the system at puberty. Fully the disease can strike in grown people - usual in Bennett Hechowmaster. Cramps [among local diseases]

"A violent extension, or contraction of the fingers & hands or legs, of short duration, & accompanied with great pain." - Mr Bent's case - occurs in going to sleep - goat in form predisposing cause - dulcibet - hence it occurs in swimming - sleeps - & especially in pregnancy. It would seem as if it was produced ^{by mere} muscular relaxation from a want of tension or full in the muscle.

Cure

1 Rising out of bed, or pressing the foot against a board. 2 frictions. 3 tight ligature of giving to bed ^{above} the knee. fills the blood vessels & favors relaxation. 4 squeezing rolls of helpliner.

D. Johannes Crato, the greatest man of
the age in which he lived, & Physician
to 3 successive Emperors earnestly desired
that he might live till he should ~~live~~^{have}
this bear of a satisfactory theory of the
Epilepsy. He died without living & because
he ^{were} deceased in public assemblies, and from
its being supposed to be inflicted by the
hand of heaven. — O

& gratified in his benevolent wish,
but had he lived to this time, he w^d.
^{have} not been happier in the attainment
of the object of his wishes than when he
died. I have thought much upon it, but
I am sorry to say I know but little more of it.
~~I shall not however shrink from~~
~~an attempt~~ at nature than I did 30 years
ago. All I shall attempt is to give you
a detail of facts relative to this deplorable
disease. In some fortunate moment, at
a future day you may combine these
facts into a theory which shall lead to
a successful mode of treating it "Dix docet,"

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Epilepsy

"A Convulsion of the muscles of the body with
Rap."

~~It was
whence it is called monsos Convulsio, &
monsos Sacra by the Ancients, because it often
comes upon this disease with violence.~~

~~Having nothing to offer upon it as yet which
can lead to a more successful mode of treating
it, I have tho' much upon it, but ~~know~~
as little ^{more} of the
~~discovery~~ ~~not~~ meth^d: of curing it as I did 20
years ago. I have often wished that a number
of physicians w^t associate & divide among them
all the diseases y^t now elude our art. If the
reading - Observations - Experiments of a physician
was confined for 15 or 20 years to
one disease - there is no ^{knowing} what im-
mense advantages would arise from it to
the interests of Science & humanity. For the
sake of discovering further cures for Disease~~

If I am not able to ~~you~~ teach you ~~a new~~^{to cure}
~~or more successful mode of curing this disease,~~ I
shall give you a new theory of it. Perhaps this
may finally lead to a more successful mode of
treating it. There is a great analogy between
the diseases of the arterial, & nervous system.

Hydropsyphobia &
The tertian & Hydropsy² correspond with the
plague and yellow fever,
~~Phasciasis~~ ~~and~~ ~~paroxysms~~ as being diseases
of the greatest ~~rap~~^{rap} of action. Between these
high inflamm² fevers, & the typhus or frost
degree of fever - we marked an intermediate
degree of fever - called by Dr. Cullen Syphoid & by Dr. B.
fever from asthma in Farm². - It occurs in
the slow chronic
fever - in the ~~acute~~ ^{slow} fever - in the
puerperal fever. Now I conceive the Epilepsy ~~has~~
holds the same rank in New. diseases that the
fevers I have named hold among fevers. I

[now deserved irreverable, I have frequently wished further that our legislatures would offer bounties either in cash or for the discovery of cures for them. Fresh encouragement for genius & industry would soon open the number of irreverable diseases, and do ^{great} infinite good to our governments. But fresh acts of enlightened reason & benevolence are not expected in ~~so~~ ^{the} ~~most~~ Country, while medical knowledge is confined only to Physicians, and while the ~~in which~~ ^{so} ~~solitary~~ institutions are considered as the principal & most important business of legislation. These laws appear to have for their Objects - the ^{Destruction} extirpation of the life of man by ~~the~~ preservation of ^{the} life of man. It

The Epilepsy like all other general diseases, depends upon debility.
Its proximate cause is & excess, or def'g
of Nitro's.

infers this; from the persons it affects - They
are neither - the very robust - nor the very
weakly people - Country children as much
affected with it as city children - not unknown
among the Creek Indians who have been connec^d
with the Americans - Labouring men - Sailors
soldiers - & literary men all subject to it. It
was the ~~less~~ disease that stamp'd not only hu-
manity but immortality upon Julius Caesar.
2 It infer it from its symptoms. - They are
not so violent as in tertians - but ~~more~~ ^{to the debility}
which follows, less than after apoplexy & palsy.
3 To form the perfect state of health which
interfere appears in the interval of each
fit. & 4 From the inefficacy of ^{certain} some med'cines
curing it, & the efficacy of others in
relieving it. From these Observations I
am disposed to place the proximate cause
in a mixture of ^{strong & weak} opposite action in

Its predisposing causes are great irritability of the system produced by hereditary, or congenital diathesis - by a morbid state of the brain from fractures - Dav. Potts' case exostoses - mal conformatioⁿ - effusions of blood water - pus - or the like - by ^{by intermission in eating or drinking} great heat exercise, imagination -

or great exercise of the Understanding - vapors & lying in open air afterwards -

- or the appetite of Vomery - more especially by sudden frights - two from Shipwrecks - in Drunkenness - by violent pains - irritations - one from seeing the Effigy of George Arnold & the Devil carded - retention of acrid matters - as natural ~~and~~ thro the Straits of H. R. H. Topliff -

usual evanescences as doctria - menses etc or by hemorrhages - by especially poisons -

pox - by acrid matters introduced into the system either by eating or smelling - by ^{by repelled} eruptions - or tumor by a disease in a particular part from whence

spasms are called the Aura Epileptica & lastly by Plethora. In all the cases of predisposition that have been mentioned, there is evident de-

bility - & ~~weakness~~^{debility} the excitab^{ility} of the system. This debility is not less evident in Plethora - than in the others, but the excitab^{ility} is more evident]

the nervous system]

[✓ I have attempted to discover the precursors
of this disease, & have met with the following.
1. a Bitter taste in the mouth two or three Days
before a fit. 2 an enlargement of the pupil
just before the fit. 3 Frenzy & false Vision ^{4 a thin pulse.}.
5 paroxysm ~~in~~ of the mouth - as in ~~worms~~ by
attending to the first I have prevented a fit of
Epilepsy in one instance. I adn't a pulse or
Lig: hand according to the state of the pulse. He took
a pulse. - my hand had been up as specimen. and
+ wine had prepared - its ~~had~~ dose - &
to whom useful]

= by Sulphur a day or two before the fit.
I have prevented it by ~~it~~ in ~~morning~~ Sun
a few days ago. Jan⁷ 1791. He had headache only
instead of a fit.

Remedies ✓

~~The usual remedies for this disorder are Stimulants. These are ~~acting~~ - Vegetable, & metallic - the vegetable are mistletoe taken from the Oak tree, & Bush, from neither of which have I ever seen any benefit. The metallics are Iron - Copper - & Zinc - The Copper in the form of Cuprum ammoniacum has & Zinc have both service - the only reason, because they were much more easily accommodated to the tried state of action in the system. - The other remedies, are 2 types or fictions - These are highly useful by obviating plethora.~~

~~3 Salivation - Dr Smith's Sleep in London - acts by promoting general tone - as in Tetanus & Hydrocephalus - to Cold Bath - I have never seen it do any service - perhaps too stimulating.~~

~~5 Change of Climate - suspended it 2 years in Wm Potts, & cured Geo: meade. - It's by altering~~

+ The Curra Epileptica - described - cured by
canotic, or if you to the part from whence
it rises. -

the action of the air on the system, so as to
 makes it more stimulating & sedative, or by
 destroying habit & aspiration of ideas. Dr Helmholtz,
 Hovey — or both. 1 low diet - or 2 full diet. Alex Case
 & avoiding all its occasional & exciting causes & cold feet
 I know of but a few radical cures. These
 were by nature. 1 By change of the Constitu-
 tion at 14, or ~~to~~ 35 - to 40 - or 2 by bearing Child:
 I have known two cases of its efficacy. 3: By
 a hard life - Julius Caesar cured by milky life. — or horrors
 The fits may be suspended 1 by fear Dr
 Ed. Pole's daughter.
 Cullen's fast. 2 by Volition - 3 by opium. +

As here: fever is seldom cured till
 inflamm' action is perfectly subdued, ^{the} usually
 happens ab: the 14th day -- what would be
 the effect of perfectly overcoming excess of action
 before we use the stimulating remedies?

Is vs. proper? Sometimes it is - See
 Dr Brown's act. J

✓ I adopt the term Hysteria in conformity
to custom. It is a form of disease confined
chiefly to the nervous system & alimentary
canal. I know of no difference between
the morbid actions which take place in
what is called Hysteria, & those in what is called
Gout. They are both the result of the
same remote predisposing, & exciting
causes. ~~It is no more~~^{There is no more} reason to call
them ~~it~~ ^{by a specific name} Hysteria than
Gout. There is to call & press by different
names when they occupy different viscera.
I said formerly that women are
more subject to gout than men. The
frequency of ~~thunder~~ Hysteria &
its numerous symptoms abundantly
prove this to be the case. It is gout
in not, in broad cloath as it appears

Hysteria

"Rumbling noise in the belly - a sense of a globe revolving in the abdomen towards the stomach & fauces - a sense of strangulation - fits - convulsions - pale urine in large quantities - with fakleness of mind", or as Dr Lydenham expresses it "constant only in inconstancy". Bowels feel first impaction of the $\frac{1}{3}$ go diseased which are left by the $\frac{2}{3}$ ^d fevers. It has been called a proteus of diseases, resembling all the chronic diseases of the human body. It appears in the form of Opp.: - pleurisy - Hemiplegia - Epilepsy - colic - colera - angina - morbus - dry cough - Dyspnoea - palpitation of heart - cholera morbus - Dyspepsy (the seldom) - swelling of the face - fauces & legs - the latter greatest in the morning, & does not fit as in the dropsy - Ischuria & Inflammation - Lumbago - Headache - ^{sense of} coldness of the extremities -

in men, but in the & more loose &
flowing dress of ^{fine} muslin and Tiffany. The
Symptoms of Hysteria are

The

